# A KEY TO THE NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF HYPHOLOMA

## By F. S. EARLE

## KEY TO THE SECTIONS

I.	Pileus glabrous. Pileus more or less silky or floccose.	2. 3.
2.	Pileus dry, often areolate with age. Pileus viscid, not hygrophanous. Pileus hygrophanous, changing color on drying.	Sec. FASCICULARIA. Sec. VISCIDA. Sec. APPENDICULARIA.
3.	Pileus silky with innate fibrils. Pileus floccose with separable scales.	Sec. VELUTINA. Sec. FLOCCULOSA.
	Section Fascicularia	
I.	Pileus some shade of gray, rimose. Pileus some shade of yellow or brown.	H. cutifractum Pk.
2.	Flesh white or whitish. Flesh bright yellow.	3. 4.
3.	Flesh bitter, lamellae at first whitish.  H. suble Flesh mild, lamellae at first pale yellow. Flesh mild, lamellae at first smoky blue.	ateritium (Schaeff.) Sacc. H. perplexum Pk. H. capnoides (Fr.) Sacc.
4.	Pileus papillate-umbonate. Pileus obtuse or subumbonate.	H. papillatum Pat. 5.
5.	Pileus dark yellowish-brown, lamellae at first sulphur-yellow then greenish.  H. fasciculare (Huds.) Sacc Pileus light yellowish-brown, lamellae at first greenish then olivaceous.  H. elaeedes (Fr.) Sacc	
	Section Viscida	` '
I.	Pileus tawny, radiately wrinkled. Pileus straw-yellow to pale orange, smooth.	H. rugocephalum Atk. H. ambiguum Pk.
	Section Appendicularia	
1.	Lamellae at first purplish or violet.  Lamellae not at first purplish or violet.	IO. 2.
2.	Small, pileus I cm. or less. Larger, pileus more than I cm.	3. 4.
3.	Stipe with an abruptly enlarged disc at base. Stipe equal, base not enlarged, blackening on drying.	H. phyllogenum Pk. H. modestum Pk.
4.	Pileus light-colored, white, pallid, alutaceous, etc. Pileus darker, brown or yellowish brown, at least when	5. n moist, 6.
5.	Pileus hemispheric, apex of stipe substriate. Pileus campanulate to expanded, apex of stipe subfurfu	H. saccharinophilum Pk. raceous. H. incertum Pk.

6.	Pileus lighter on drying. Pileus darker on drying.	II. longițes Pk.
7.	Lamellae at first whitish.  Lamellae at first brownish.	8. 9.

- 8. Stipe white, hollow, pileus disc rugose.
  Stipe white, hollow, pileus smooth.
  Stipe reddish, stuffed.

  H. appendiculatum (Bull.) Sacc.
  H. squalidum Pk.
- 9. Stipe less than 8 cm., pallid, fibrillose.

  Stipe 8 cm. or more, white, striate.

  Stipe 8 cm. or more, sordid white with brown stains, uneven, nodulose verrucose.

  H. Californicum Earle,
- 10. Small, pileus 1-2 cm.H. olivaesporum Ell. & Ev.Large, pileus 5-11 cm.H. Candolleanum (Fr.) Sacc.

## Section VELUTINA

2.

- Pileus larger, 5 cm. or more.

  3.

  2. Pileus grayish with black fibrils, lamellae at first white.

  H. aggregatum Pk.
- Pileus brown, lamellae at first purplish. H. comaropis (Mont.) Sacc.

  3. Pileus white or yellowish, indistinctly fibrillate, stipe smooth, shining.
- Pileus white then brown, with dark innate scales, stipe squamulose.

  H. lacrimabundum (Fr.) Sacc.

### Section FLOCCULOSA

I. Pileus grayish-brown. H. hirto-squamulosum Pk.

In attempting to use the above key it must be borne in mind that it is constructed largely from published descriptions and that these descriptions are often faulty or insufficient, hence the key is necessarily purely artificial and does not attempt to indicate the relationship of the species except as to the division of the genus into sections. Further, it should be remembered that the fleshy fungi of only a very small part of the vast territory of North America have been studied with any degree of thoroughness, so that in all probability many forms remain to be discovered that cannot be referred to any of the above species. With these considerations in mind it is believed that such keys will be found useful by those who are interested in these plants.

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I. Pileus small, I-3 cm.